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SPORTING PAGE

M'LAUGHLIN'S RECORD PROVES TENNIS MOST STRENUOUS OF GAMES

Says After Last Game That Work Two Years Ago Really Done Him Up

By Hamilton. (United Press Staff Correspondent.) New York, Sept. 16.—Maurice E. McLaughlin, who twice won the tennis singles championship of America, and is admitted to have been the greatest tennis player this country ever produced, stands as a living proof of the oft made and seldom believed statement that tennis is the most strenuous game played in America.

After his failure to last in the national championship, finished September 5 at Forest Hills, McLaughlin declared it was his inability to sustain his game that put him out of the running. He said his fierce work of two years ago when he performed the feat of defeating Brookes and Wilding, the Australian players, had simply taken everything he had.

"I have tried hard to come back," McLaughlin declared. "But I simply wasn't able to play the game in the same old way. The strength in service and return drives no longer was there. I have tried to develop a different sort of game but it was no use. I guess I'm through."

McLaughlin always was a player of the most strenuous sort. He never admitted a point was lost until he had expended every ounce of energy he could command in an effort to make a get. His entire strength was thrown into every stroke and it was this that finally turned up his muscles. Tennis has been too strenuous for McLaughlin to play and last. In spite of the fact that he was crowned as the king of all tennis players his record is not so good as some others who are considered mediocre. William A. Larned, for instance, seven times won the American championship.

Shooting Points For Beginners

By Alfred Lane. There seems to be an idea among big game hunters and military rifle shots that shooting with a .22 caliber rifle is a child's pastime and unworthy of any male who has reached the long trousseau stage. Nothing could be further from the truth. The problems involved in high power rifle shooting are practically all present in miniature rifle shooting, as it is called in England. If a man learns how to hold and sight a .22 caliber rifle and can make good scores at short ranges with this weapon he has laid an excellent foundation for skill with an army rifle although he may never have fired a shot from the larger weapon.

Small bore shooting as conducted by the civilian clubs associated with the National Rifle Association is at 25 yards indoors and 50 and 100 yards outdoors. The indoor target has a bullseye 2 inches in diameter with inner rings 1-4th inch apart, the center or ten ring being 1-2 inch in diameter. In other words, the 7, 8, 9, and 10 rings are in the black of the bullseye. The standard target has six bullseyes or 10 arranged in a circle around the center of the target, the object of this arrangement being to economize on paper and in the time necessary to change targets. This target must be placed twenty-five yards from the muzzle of the rifle.

All indoor shooting by civilian clubs is done slow fire and from the prone position. The most popular rifles are those weighing from seven to eight and one-half pounds of the singleshot type. All rules regarding sights permit the use of any sights not containing glass. Most of the shooters use a front sight consisting of a stem and a lopp, the bullseye being centered in the hole in the lopp. The rear sight is a peep sight and is placed back on the tang of the rifle as near to the eye as possible. The rules also permit the use of a sling strap and consequently everybody uses one. This is fastened to the forearm or the barrel at a point a few inches forward of the point grasped by the left hand. There is considerable skill and knowledge involved in the proper use of a sling strap. The user may use it in such a way as to obtain great benefit or he may apply it in such fashion that it is positively a detriment. The best way is to have it run back from the point at which it is fastened on the right side of the left wrist at a point as high on the upper arm as possible. The arm in combination with the strap then forms a triangle which is one of the recognized forms in which material is placed to secure rigidity. There does not seem to be any practical method of applying a sling strap to the conventional light weight repeating rifles so as to permit its use for this class of shooting. I have tried myself and the result so far has been unsatisfactory. I am still working on the problem, however, and if I find any solution of it you may be sure I will announce it in this column, as numbers of shooters would prefer to use their regular .22 caliber hunting rifles rather than purchase a special model.

LATE HOP NOTES

It is reported that McNeff Brothers have purchased between 500 and 600 bales of fuggles at 12 cents, and that other Oregon dealers have big contracts on contracts for clusters this week. In western Washington, 700 bales are said to have been sold at 8 cents. California hops were sold Monday at 8 1/2 cents. New York telegraphic advices estimate the crop in that state at 10 bales of fine quality hops. As high as 30 cents has been offered with New York growers demanding 32 cents. It is believed that hops will dry about the normal weight per bush—about twenty five per cent of the weight of the uncut hops. A few hops which are reported to have been picked green will dry out lighter in weight and color than the mature hops.

Wm. H. Egan of Gervais reports that he will pick his entire 100 acres and is getting good quality throughout by taking great pains in cutting out any hops that are moldy or imperfect. As he has contracts for most of his crop the prices are not worrying him to any extent. Dealers still estimate the Oregon hop crop as high as 110,000 bales, and many growers agree with them. If this is correct, the loss from mold and all other causes is not likely to affect prices.

The latest London advices indicate an English crop of hops to exceed 300,000 hundredweight, while on the Continent it is reported there is a shortage of 20 per cent from the estimates made earlier this year. According to a statement credited to John Seavey, the Lane county hop crop

ZACK WHEAT THIRD IN BATTING LIST

Hit Safely In 28 Consecutive Games, Knocked Home Run Yesterday

THE BIG STICK BATTLE

Table with columns: American League, National League, Player, AB, H, Per.

TODAY'S IP TABLE

Table with columns: National League, American League, Club, Today, Even, W, L.

By H. C. Hamilton. (United Press staff correspondent.)

New York, Sept. 16.—Zack Wheat, the eminent outfielder of the Dodgers, by his great feat of hitting safely in 28 consecutive games today jumped into third position in the National league batting averages.

Wheat's string of safe hitting hasn't ended, but he already has set a record for the season. There isn't a chance for him to break the world's record this year for Jack Nease, now with the Chicago American league club, hit safely in 49 consecutive games last year while with the Oakland team in the Pacific Coast league.

Zack's last hit was yesterday when in the second inning of the game between the Pirates and Dodgers, with the bases full, he smashed the ball for a home run.

This is the Missouri slouter's first home run with the bases full, although his four sack feats are common in Brooklyn.

Benny Kauff has boosted his average to .280. Although Robertson, New York, is hitting only .281, he leads the league in runs scored, having crossed the plate in safety 96 times.

Tris Speaker maintains his place at the head of the American league column with an average of .379 to Cobb's .363. Joe Jackson is plugging along in third place with a mark of .348. Cobb leads in runs scored with an even 100.

Tom Hughes of Boston, is the best pitcher in the National league in games won and lost. He has added 14 games to the won column for the Braves and has dropped only three. Allen, Boston, is in second place with seven won and two lost.

Nick Cullop of the Yankees, with 12 victories and four defeats, heads the percentage table for pitchers in the American league. Boland, Detroit, has won nine and lost three. Faber, Chicago, has won 15 and lost six. The end of the week finds Brooklyn leading the National league by two games, a pretty comfortable margin in these troublous days. Cincinnati will be a visitor in the Dodgers' park this afternoon and two games are on the program. Philadelphia, in second place, also will be engaged in a double bill with the Cubs as their opponents.

Kilbane's Class Has Nothing to Meet Him

By Hamilton. (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

New York, Sept. 16.—Since Johnny Kilbane the featherweight champion, had such an easy time in winning from George Chaney of Baltimore in their Labor Day bout at Cedar Point, O., Kilbane has an answer to the talk about his being champion of the "cheese" class.

The fact of the matter is that Kilbane is just about the cleverest and most versatile champion now fighting. Undoubtedly he has proved the most effective. His record is surprisingly full of knockouts and clean cut victories.

It has been some years since Kilbane won his title from Abe Attell, who at that time was characterized as one of the cleverest boys who ever had laid claim to the title in the ranks which have been graced by some of the most famous mitt artists of the century.

And Kilbane had a comparatively easy time outpointing the champion then recognized. Since that time Kilbane has met every boxer in his class who has shown himself worthy of a chance at the title. And every one of them has gone to a crushing defeat. Kilbane even has stepped out of his class and has tried the issue with some of the best lightweights, Joe Mandot being one of the most prominent. Some of the writers gave Mandot a bit of the best of the mulling, but a majority of them said it was a draw and gave Kilbane great credit.

It has been said to Kilbane that he has avoided decision bouts to protect his title much the same as Freddie Welsh has done. Well, even if he had, there is an excuse. It is hard in these days to find a place for a fight where a decision can be given, but Kilbane has fought several decision battles and none ever has gone against him.

Ritchie Mitchell is considered one of the country's best lightweights but Kilbane gave him a high class trimming when Mitchell was a featherweight. Not much has been heard of Eddie O'Keefe since he tried to brush back a troublesome lock of hair during a bout with Kilbane. Kilbane put his right hand across on O'Keefe's jaw and Eddie took a long sleep.

Once Kid Williams, the bantamweight champion, thought he could lick the featherweight champion and he tried it. Williams too, the worst beating he possibly could have assimilated and still stayed on his feet.

Chaney began to come to the front and yell for a match with the champion. He got it. He also got the usual trimming from Kilbane.

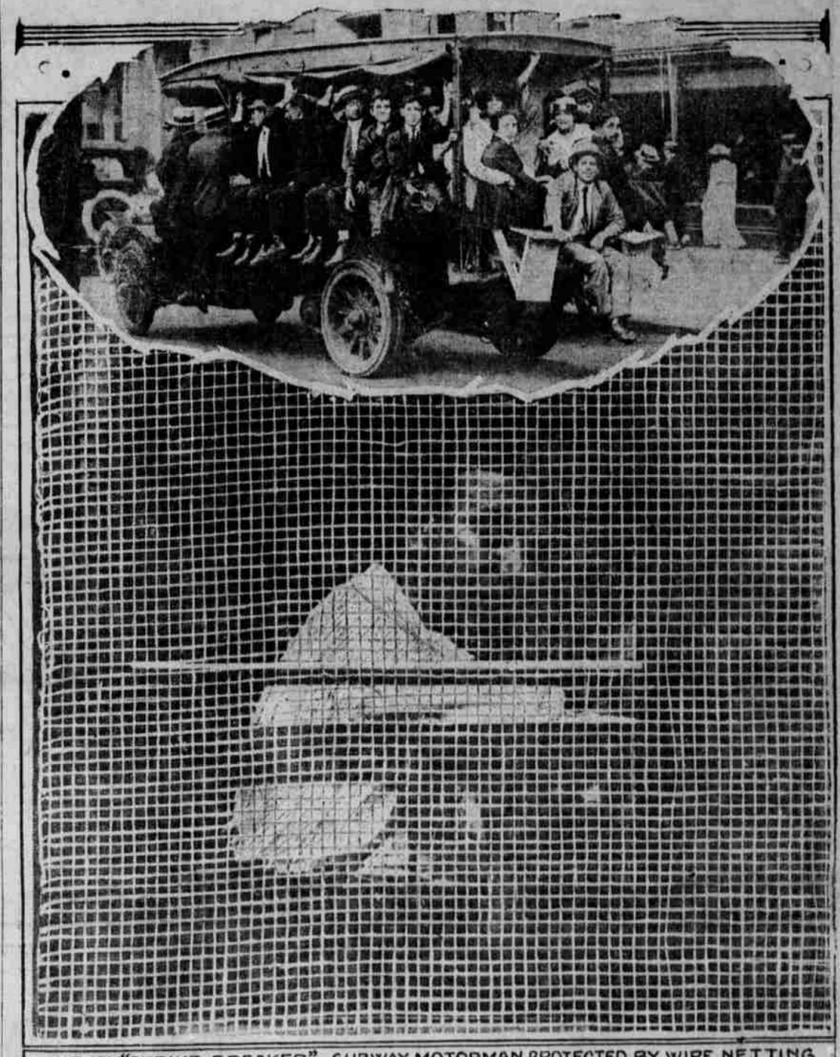
And, let us add by way of appendage, that it's going to be some time before a featherweight with sufficient class to down Kilbane, makes his appearance. There has been few boxers with ability of Kilbane. He can hit as well.

There are a great many fight followers in the country who believe the featherweight is just the man to rip Freddie Welsh's crown off his head and place it back to a point where there will be some interest in the light-weight class.

Watching the Scoreboard

Table with columns: Pacific Coast, Yesterday's Results, Standing of the Teams (National, American), W, L, Per.

INTRENCHED BEHIND NETS OF STEEL, SUBWAY AND 'L' MOTORMEN DARE STRIKE DANGERS



"JITNEY" STRIKE BREAKER—SUBWAY MOTORMAN PROTECTED BY WIRE NETTING

In the second big New York traction strike in the past month precautions were taken to protect faithful employees and strike breakers from the strikers' vengeance. The subway and elevated motormen were protected by steel wire netting placed over their windows to ward off missiles thrown to injure them.

Many of the more timid public have found the jitney bus is a very serviceable conveyance. Immediately after the strike was declared business houses requisitioned jitneys to take their employees to and from work. Many feared violence on the part of the strikers would cause a serious disaster in the 'L' or subway. The New York Telephone company was the first to rig up special buses for its operators, and others soon followed. Fifth avenue shop girls and men are the passengers in the jitney pictured above.

Premier Zaimis, Who Over Night Became Dictator of Greece



PREMIER ZAIMIS OF GREECE

dictator over night, was taken when he forbade public gatherings. The arrangement whereby the issuance of the decree dissolving the now adjourned parliament and calling new elections was postponed indefinitely disposed of virtually any parliamentary interference with the policy of the government. Finally the premier requested and received the unqualified support of the leaders of the Venizelos party and of the party opposed to Venizelos, thus giving the temporary cabinet a politically representative character. Greece at last found herself partially satisfied, and all through the workings of an individual who was neither King Constantine nor former Premier Venizelos. The solution of the political middle which has kept Greece in a condition of warring neutrality for two years was effected quietly, and the public was not aware of the extent to which the constitution of Greece was virtually set aside or of the manner in which power was concentrated in the hands of the premier.

WINNIPEG WILL STOP BACK AN HOUR

(By United Press.) Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 16.—Winnipeg, having saved a lot of daylight all summer by jumping its clocks ahead an hour, will stop the clocks for an hour tonight midnight and get back on standard central time once more. That means the folks here will sleep an extra hour in the morning, making up for the hour they lost last spring. There is considerable difference of opinion here as to whether the plan really has been accomplished very much.

NAVIGATION BETWEEN OSWEGO AND HUDSON RIVER

(By United Press.) Albany, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Through navigation via the New York Barge canal is being planned for spring by State Engineer Frank Williams from Oswego to Lake Ontario and the Hudson river. Williams is investigating today to get an idea of the cost. It was expected that the United States government would help in this work, but there is no present indication that it will. Our circulation is still climbing up—read the paper and you'll know the reason.

One of the first steps which placed full powers in the hands of Premier Zaimis of Greece, making him virtually